



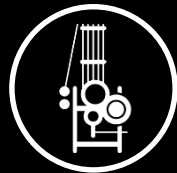
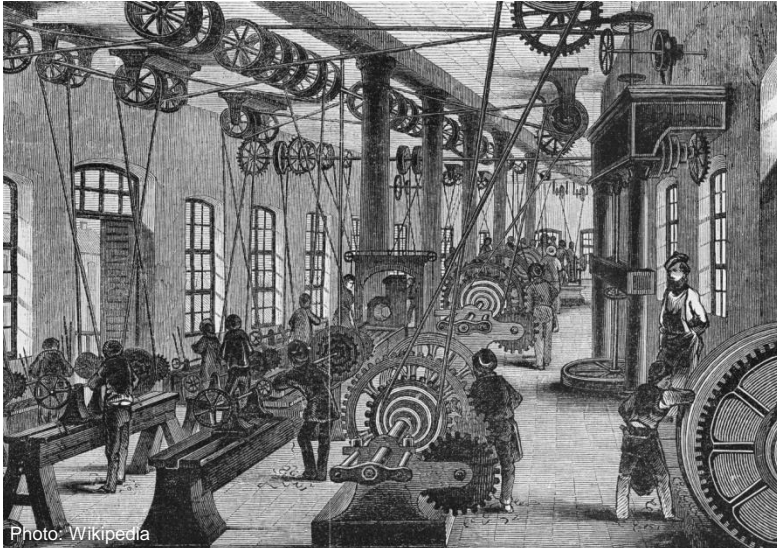
## **Factor of Success – Digital Production**

Dr. Henning Löser, Head of Audi Production Lab



# What happened previously

## The changing face of production



### 1.0 Loom

1784

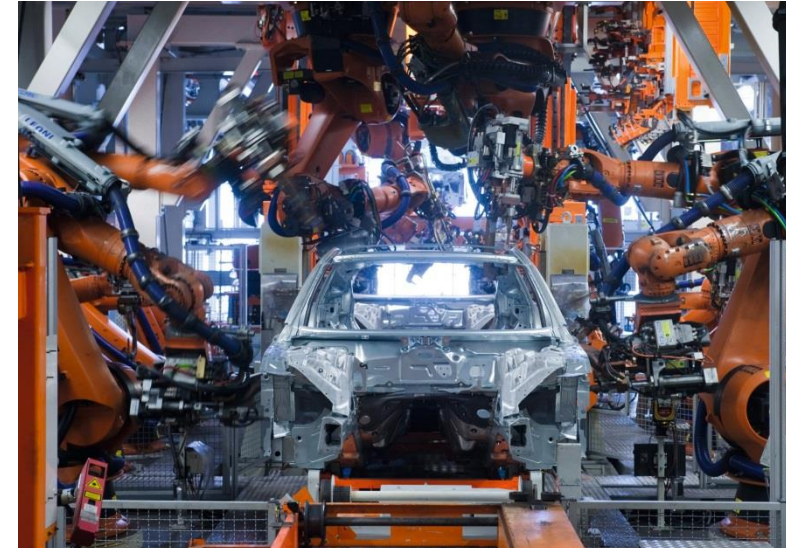
The industrial revolution is kicked off with the invention of the mechanical loom. Machinery is now driven by water and steam power.



### 2.0 Conveyor belt

1870

Half pigs are transported on belts in slaughterhouses – this is the birth of the conveyor belt. Working processes are broken down into individual steps, electricity replaces steam and water power.



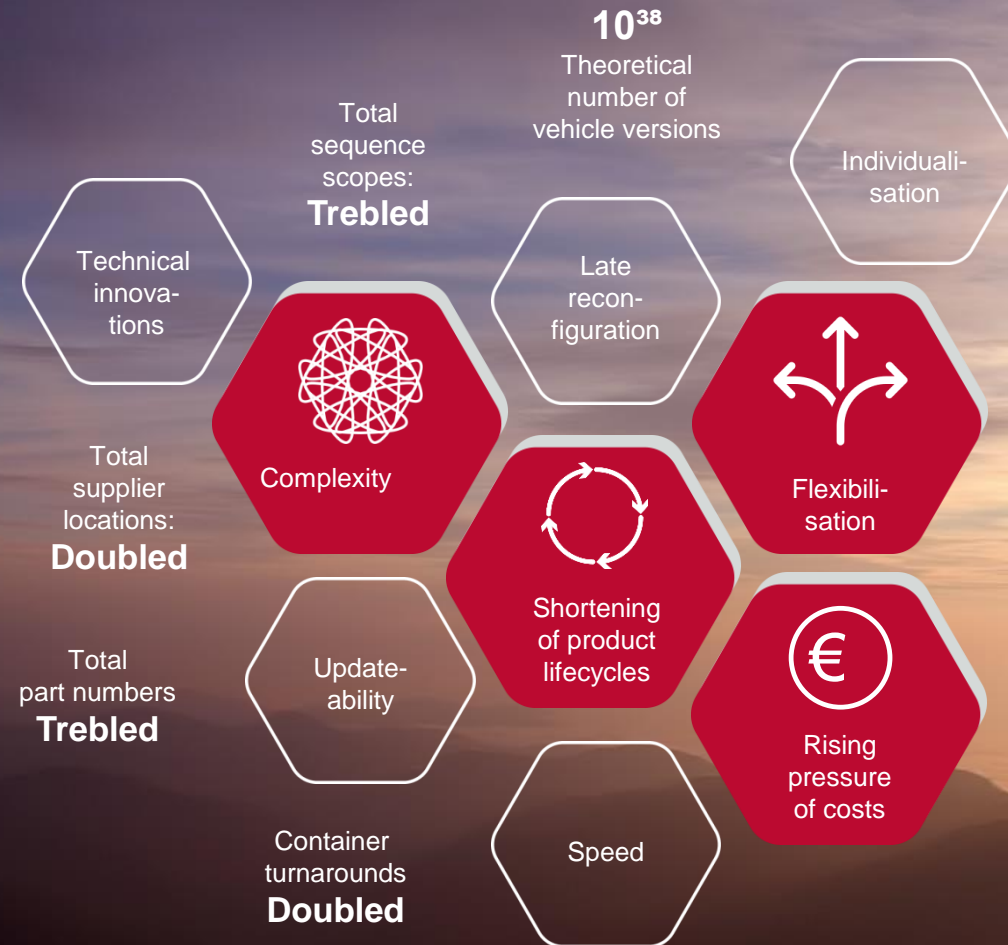
### 3.0 Elektronics/IT

1969

The “programmable logic controller” launches the digital revolution. Electronics and IT enter the world of mechanical engineering. The computer changes the world of work.

# Where do we stand today?

The challenges facing production are growing rapidly



# The fourth industrial revolution

## The Internet of Things

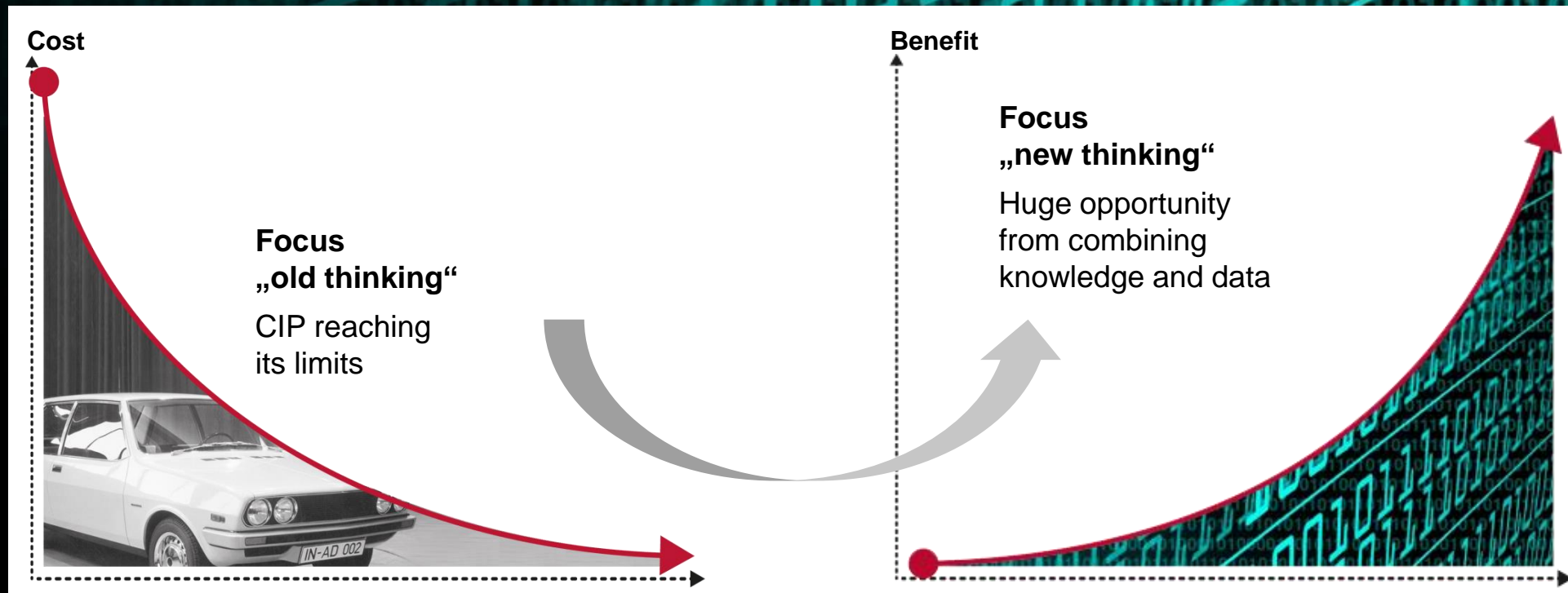


**4.0**  
**Internet of Things**



# The fourth industrial revolution

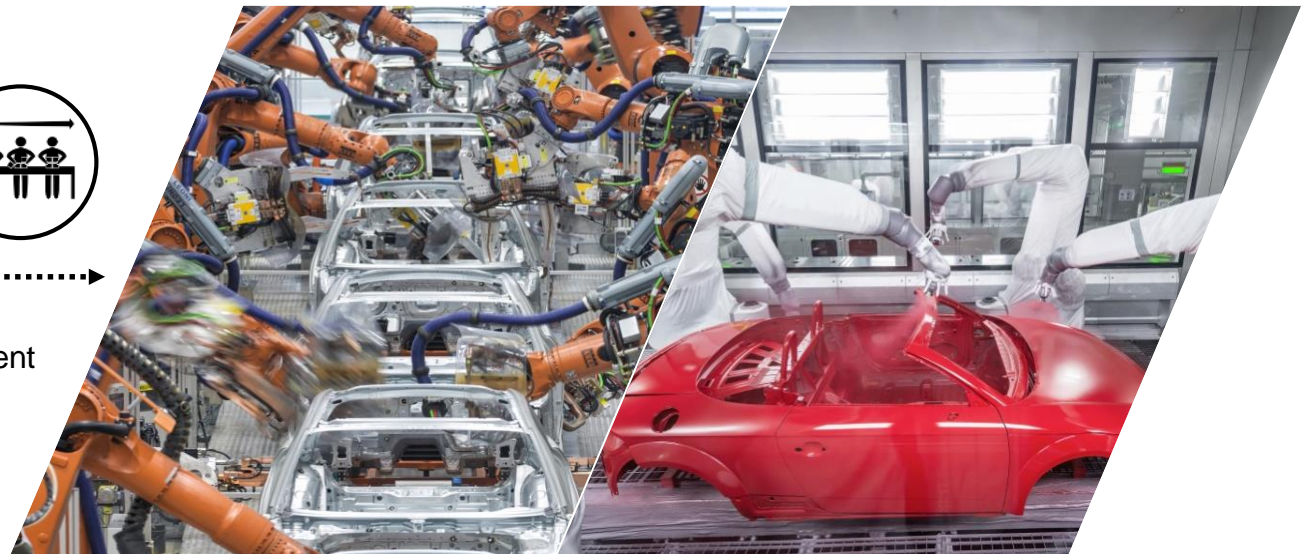
## The Internet of Things



# Artificial intelligence will change indirect activities as drastically as robots change direct activities



Development  
in  
recent  
decades



Development  
in the  
next years



# Smart Factory

The future of intelligent production at Audi

## Digital production

one of the strategic fields of activity  
for the **Smart Factory**



# Where do we want to go?

## The mission

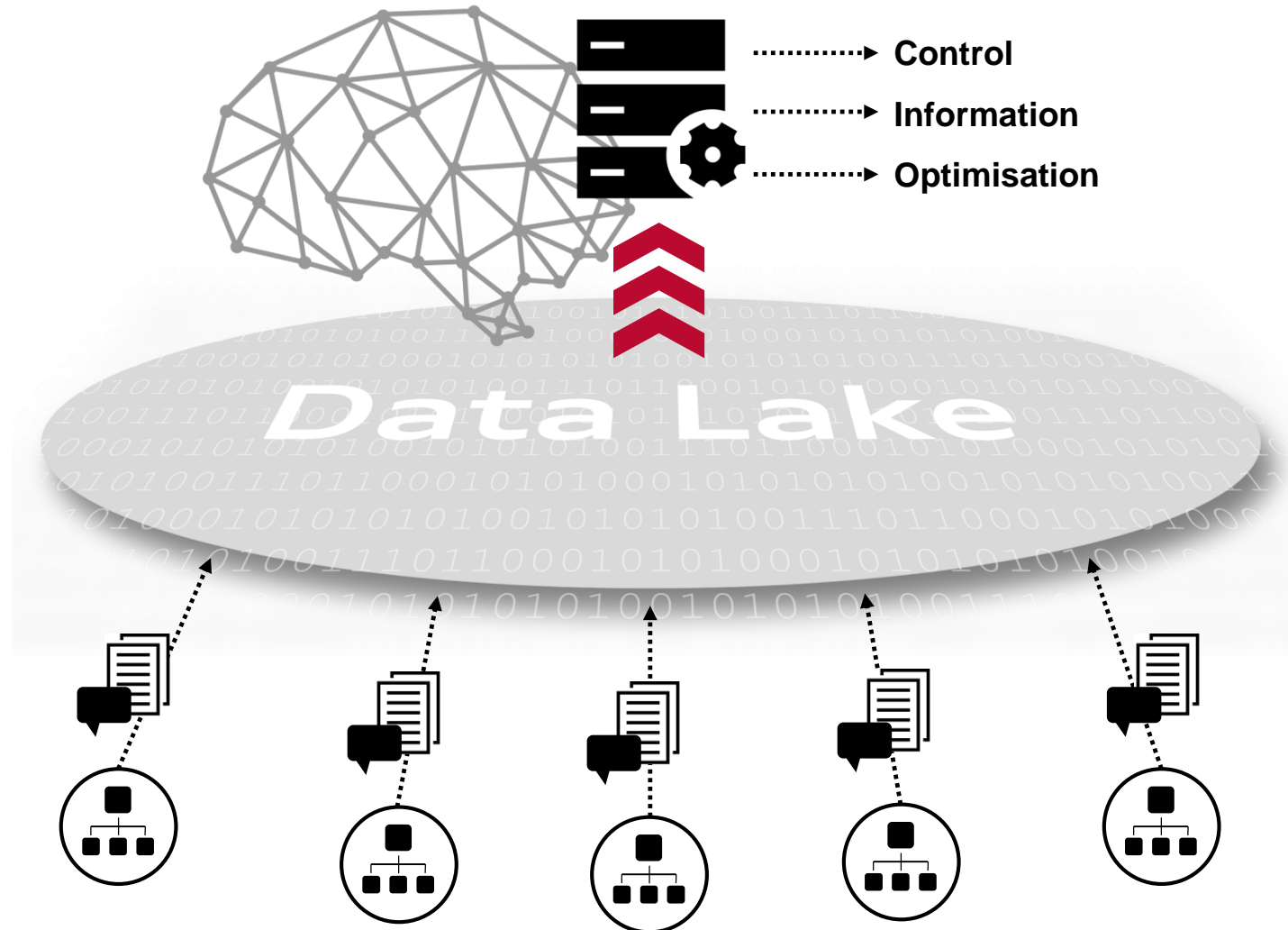
**We network  
production and  
its partners.  
That is how we shape  
efficiency at Audi.**





# Data Lake

In Data Lake we consolidate the distributed knowledge of the company



# How might it look?

## Our visions

➤ **Factories control themselves and their partners automatically.**

➤ **Assisted working and decision-making releases humans from routine activities.**

➤ **New freedoms for humans can be used for creativity and networking.**

➤ **Highly system-aided work dramatically shortens processes.**

➤ **HORCH, tell me... information sourcing by smartphone as the intelligent assistant.**



# Key effects of digitalisation



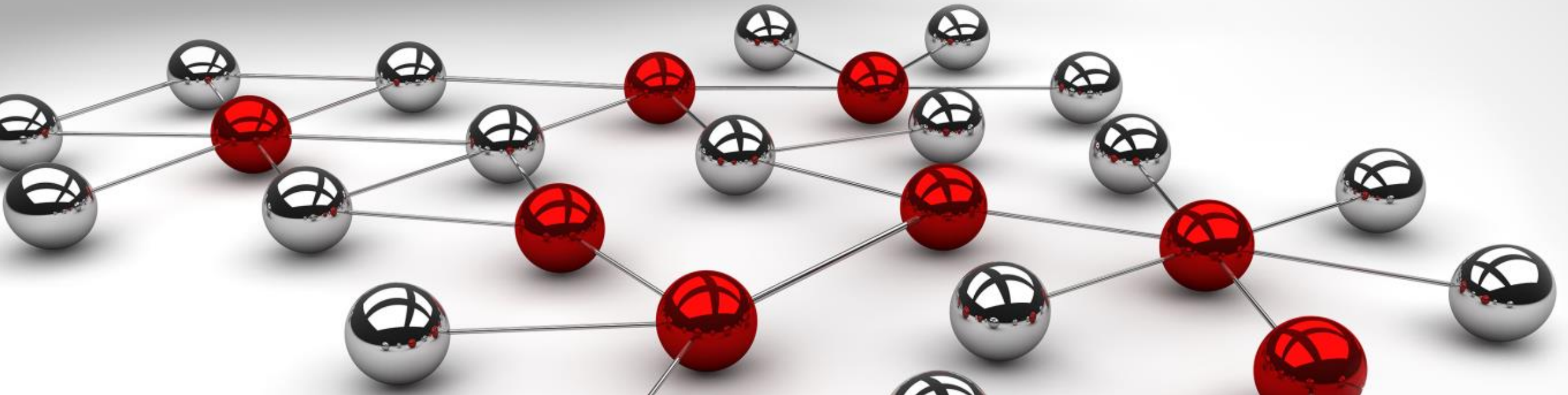
**Indirect activities**  
can be automated.



**Processes** can be  
**hugely shortened:**  
weeks become seconds.



Complexity can be handled better  
by computer than by humans.  
The result is **better decisions.**

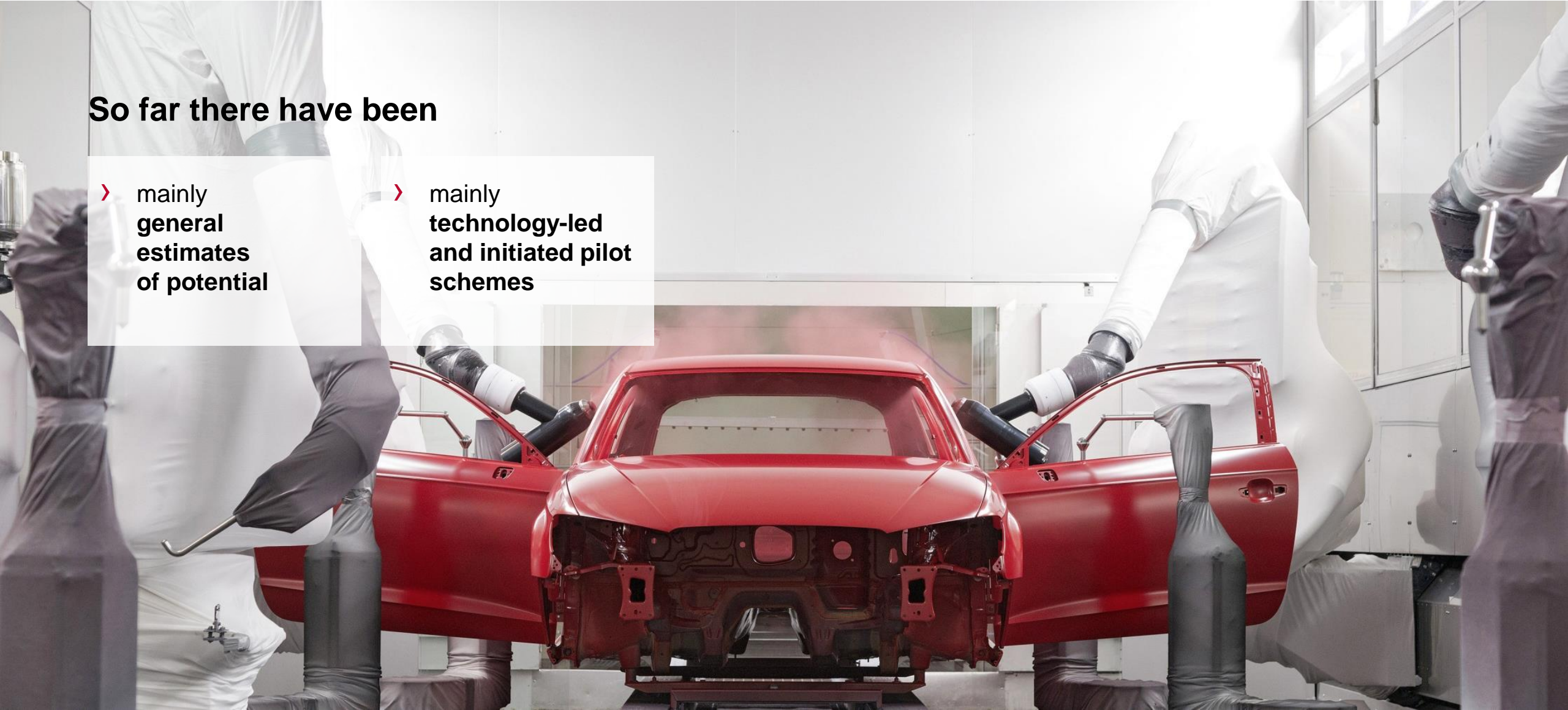


# Requirements

## Making digitalisation perceptible

### So far there have been

- > mainly **general estimates of potential**
- > mainly **technology-led and initiated pilot schemes**

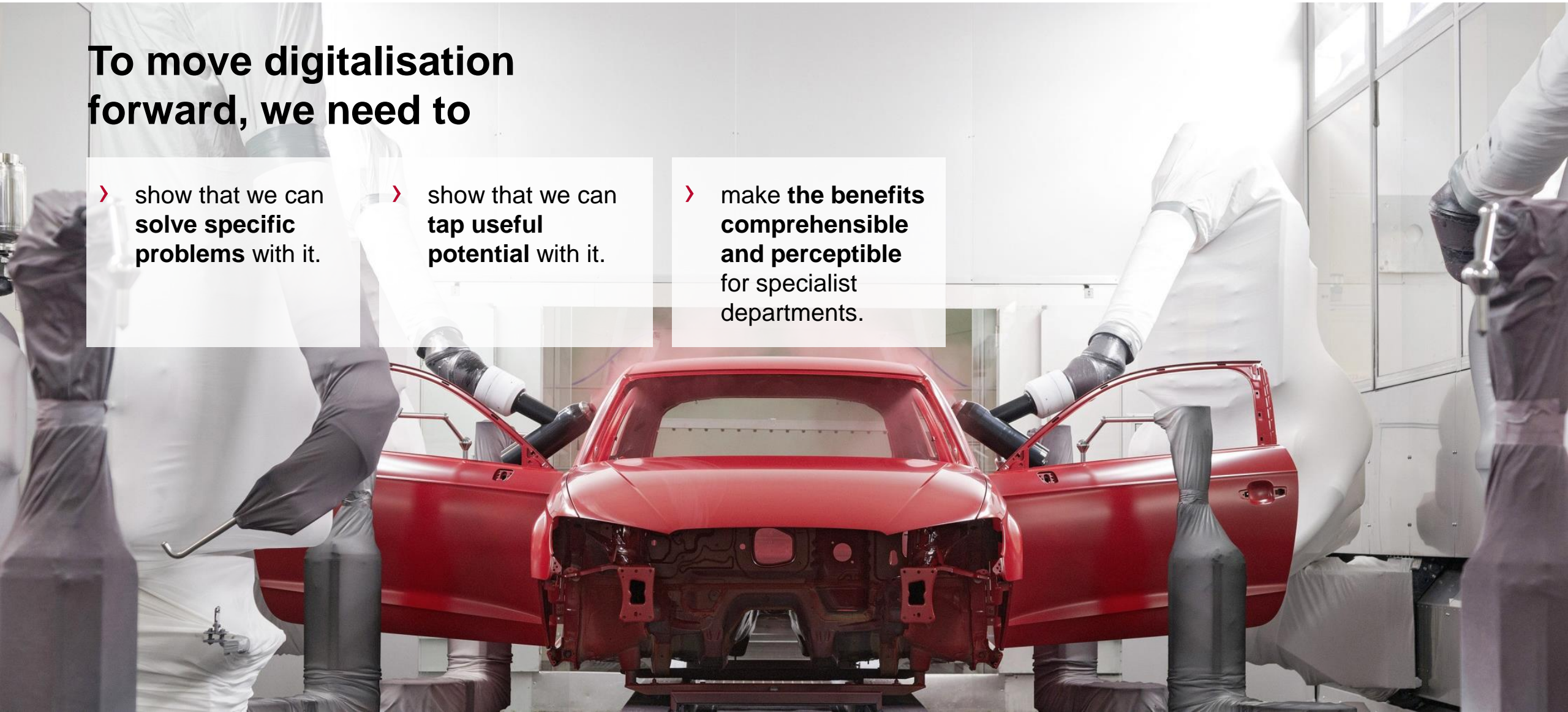


# Requirements

## Making digitalisation perceptible

### To move digitalisation forward, we need to

- > show that we can **solve specific problems** with it.
- > show that we can **tap useful potential** with it.
- > make the **benefits comprehensible and perceptible** for specialist departments.



# Requirements

Making digitalisation perceptible

To move digitalisation forward, we need to

Win over people

Organize projects agile

Bring together experts

Highlight potential



# The spotlight on people

Opinions are divided among employees

## Hope...

“I will be relieved of boring tasks and can concentrate on creative matters”

## Expectation...

“Digitalisation will make my work much easier”

## Concern...

“My job and I might be watched”

## Insecurity...

“I don't know what to make of it”

## Misgiving...

“I can't keep pace with technological developments”

## Fear...

“I am worried that Industry 4.0 will cost jobs”

## Uncertainty...

“I don't have any sense of how it will change my work”



## The spotlight on people

Digitalisation will only work with our employees on side



**Preparing  
employees for**  
New competences  
New forms of  
cooperation

**Taking their fears  
away and  
exciting them!**







# The perspective: digital production as a decisive competitive factor at Audi





**Thank you!**